

Mark-up of Claims showing the Amendments Made

In the Specification:

Please amend the last paragraph of page 1 to read as follows:

Typically the three-phase current stator winding of a conventional reluctance motor is made with 4 poles with coils being assigned to each of the three phases and with the coils being distributed in the slots over the entire periphery of the stator; see, for example, S.A. Naser, *Electromechanics and Electric Machines*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1979.

On page 11, please amend the first paragraph of the "Detail Description of the Invention" which begins at line 14 to read as follows:

Figs. 1a) & 1b) show a first embodiment of a reluctance motor in accordance with the above-described first aspect of the invention. The first embodiment shown has a stator 1, which has a three-phase current stator winding for generating a rotary magnetic field, and a rotor 3 which is located on a shaft 2 and which is made of a ferromagnetic material. The three-phase current stator winding of stator 1 is a 4-pole winding with two holes so that there are twenty-four slots 4 in the stator for holding the three-phase current stator winding which are partially closed by circumferential projections 4a and 4b. Accordingly, Fig. 1a) shows the individual coil windings 5 of a three-phase current stator winding in cross section. Fig. 1b) conversely shows, in section, only winding overhangs 6 of the three-phase current stator winding. However, it should be appreciated that, as in a conventional three-phase, 4-pole winding current stator winding, the coils are distributed in the slots over the entire periphery of the stator; see, for example, the above-cited *Electromechanics and Electric Machines* publication.

In the Claims:

1. (Amended) Reluctance motor with a stator comprising a three-phase current stator winding with a number of poles for generating a rotary magnetic field without electronic switching, coils being assigned to each of the three phases with the coils being distributed in

the slots over the entire periphery of the stator [a center plane of each of the coils being on an axis of the reluctance motor,] and a rotor which is located on a shaft and is made primarily of a ferromagnetic material, the rotor having a predetermined number of angular regions of a like peripheral angular extent which adjoin one another in a circumferential direction of the rotor; wherein slots receiving the three-phase current stator windings are partially closed by circumferentially extending portions of the stator itself; wherein the stator has a preset number of angular regions of the same peripheral angular extent which adjoin one another in a circumferential direction of the stator; wherein each of the predetermined number of angular regions of the rotor has at least one pair of flux guidance regions facing the stator, the flux guidance regions having flux guidance properties which differ in a main direction of the rotary magnetic field; wherein each of the preset number of angular regions of the stator has at least one pair of flux guidance regions facing the rotor which have flux guidance properties which differ in the main direction of the rotary magnetic field; wherein the flux guidance regions with low magnetic resistance of the stator are located radially inwardly of the partially closed slots; and wherein the preset number of angular regions on the stator differs from the predetermined number of angular regions on the rotor by an integral multiple of the number of poles of the three-phase current stator winding.